

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims supersedes all prior versions and listings of claims in this application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

**Please cancel original claims 1-77 in their entirety without prejudice and/or disclaimer, and substitute the following new claims 78-90 therefor:**

78. (New) Particles used for image display media in an image display panel, in which at least two groups of the image display media are sealed between opposed substrates, at least one of two substrates being transparent, and in which the image display media, to which an electrostatic field generated between two electrodes having different potentials is applied, are made to move so as to display an image, characterized in that one of the two groups of the particles having different charge characteristics and different optical reflectance included in the at least two groups of the image display media has a surface on which macroscopic concavo-convex portion exists, and the other of the two groups of the particles has a surface on which no macroscopic concavo-convex portion exists.

79. (New) Particles used for image display media in an image display panel, in which at least two groups of the image display media are sealed between opposed substrates, at least one of two substrates being transparent, and in which the image display media, to which an electrostatic field generated between two electrodes having different potentials is applied, are made to

move so as to display an image, characterized in that one of the two groups of the particles having different charge characteristics and different optical reflectance included in the at least two groups of the image display media has a surface on which macroscopic concavo-convex portion exists, and the other of the two groups of the particles has a surface on which no macroscopic concavo-convex portion exists and on which fine particles are adhered in an electrostatic manner.

80. (New) The particles used for the image display media according to claim 78 or 79, wherein, among the two groups of the particles having different charge characteristics and different optical reflectance, the particles having the surface, on which the macroscopic concavo-convex portion exists, are obtained by crushing a resin agglomerate.

81. (New) The particles used for the image display media according to claim 78 or 79, wherein, among the two groups of the particles having different charge characteristics and different optical reflectance, the particles having the surface, on which the macroscopic concavo-convex portion exists, are obtained by firmly adhering fine particles on a surface of mother particles.

82. (New) The particles used for the image display media according to claim 81, wherein the adhering between the mother particles and the fine particles is performed by utilizing a mechanical impact strength.

83. (New) The particles used for the image display media according to claim 78 or 79, wherein, among the two groups of the particles having different charge characteristics and different optical reflectance, the particles having the surface, on which no macroscopic concavo-convex portion exists, are substantially circular particles obtained by polymerizing a resin monomer.

84. (New) The particles used for the image display media according to claim 78 or 79, wherein, among the two groups of the particles having different charge characteristics and different optical reflectance, the particles having the surface, on which no macroscopic concavo-convex portion exists, are substantially circular particles obtained by smoothing the surface under such a condition that crushed particles are exposed at a temperature higher than a melting point of the particles.

85. (New) The particles used for the image display media according to claim 79, wherein, among the two groups of the particles having different charge characteristics and different reflectance, the fine particles adhered to the surface of the particles, on which no macroscopic concavo-convex portion exists, have a reverse charge polarity with respect to a charge polarity of the particles having the surface, on which no macroscopic concavo-convex portion exists, and, the fine particles do not change a charge polarity of the particles having the surface, on which no macroscopic concavo-convex portion exists, after adhered.

86. (New) The particles used for the image display media according to claim 78 or 79, wherein an average particle diameter of the two groups of the particles having different charge characteristics and different optical reflectance is 0.5 - 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .

87. (New) The particles used for the image display media according to claim 84, wherein an average particle diameter of the fine particles adhered in an electrostatic manner to the surface of the particles, on which no concavo-convex portion exists, is 20 - 200 nm.

88. (New) An image display panel characterized in that use is made of the image display media utilizing the particles set forth in claim 78 or 79, and a volume occupying rate of the at least two groups of the image display media filled between the substrates is in a range of 5 - 70 vol %.

89. (New) An image display device characterized in that the image display panel set forth in claim 88 is installed.

90. (New) The particles used for the image display media according to claim 85, wherein an average particle diameter of the fine particles adhered in an electrostatic manner to the surface of the particles, on which no concavo-convex portion exists, is 20 - 200 nm.